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United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 64/113. It covers the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law in 2010.

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I. Introduction

1. By its resolution 64/113, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to carry out in 2010 and 2011 the activities specified in the report on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law submitted to it at its sixty-fourth session (A/64/495). In paragraph 22 of resolution 64/113, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its sixty-fifth session on the implementation of the Programme during 2010.

2. The present report covers the implementation of the Programme of Assistance in 2010 in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session. The report gives an account of the activities performed by the Office of Legal Affairs of the United Nations and of those in which it has participated under the Programme.

II. Implementation of the Programme of Assistance during 2010

A. Office of Legal Affairs

3. The activities of the Office of Legal Affairs are reflected in the Internet page on international law (http://www.un.org/law). The websites of the Office referred to in the present report, as listed in the annex, may be accessed through that web page.

4. As in previous years, the Office of Legal Affairs received and assigned interns and externs to participate in the work of its divisions. The Office selects the individuals for these positions, arranges for the duration and type of their training and assigns them to projects, taking into account the needs of the Office as well as their particular interests and qualifications. The Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs also received and assigned post-graduate research assistants to participate in its work. Furthermore, the Codification Division cooperates with academic institutions in the preparation of studies of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* (A/65/214). Interns, externs and research assistants bear all their own financial expenses.

1. Codification Division

(a) Activities

5. The Codification Division is responsible for the implementation of the Programme of Assistance. The Division performs various functions, such as the preparation of the reports of the Secretary-General and servicing the Advisory Committee and the Sixth Committee on the related agenda item. It also maintains the website on the Programme of Assistance.

International Law Fellowship Programme

6. The International Law Fellowship Programme provides the most comprehensive international law training for lawyers from developing countries under the Programme of Assistance. The fellows attend courses at The Hague Academy of International Law and special seminars organized by the Codification

Division which cover a broad range of subjects of international law. Study visits are also arranged for the participants.

7. The International Law Fellowship Programme was held in The Hague from 5 July to 13 August 2010.[1] A total of 19 fellows (10 men and 9 women) as well as two self-funded participants (women) attended the Programme.[2]

8. The Hague Academy lectures included: "Idealism and the study of international law" (B. Oxman, Professor, University of Miami); "Teaching international law: an attempt at inductive narration" (L. Condorelli, Professor, University of Florence); "The non-discrimination rules of the World Trade Organization" (W. J. Davey, Professor Emeritus, University of Illinois); "Radiating impact of WTO on its members' legal system: the Chinese perspective" (G. Wang, Professor, City University of Hong Kong); "Democracy and justice in post-conflict societies: the international law framework" (H. Charlesworth, Professor, Australian National University, Canberra); "The independence of international judges" (J. Malenovsky, Judge, Court of Justice of the European Communities); "The Organization of American States and international law" (J.-M. Arrighi, Secretary of Legal Affairs, Organization of American States); and "Evolving international framework for oil and gas investments" (R. Dolzer, Professor, University of Bonn).

9. The special seminars organized by the Codification Division included: "Competences of the State in international law" (M. Kohen, Professor, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva); "Treaty law" (O. Corten, Professor, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels); "International settlement of disputes" (M. Bennouna, Judge, International Court of Justice); "International humanitarian law" (T. De Saint Maurice, International Committee of the Red Cross); "Law of the sea" (J.-P. Cot, Judge, International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and Emeritus Professor, University of Paris-I); "The international protection of human rights" (W. Schabas, Professor, National University of Ireland and Director of the Irish Centre for Human Rights); "International criminal law" (R. Maison, Professor, University of Paris 11 — Sud); "International environmental law" (L. Boisson de Chazournes, Professor, University of Geneva); and "International trade law" (H. Ruiz-Fabri, Professor, University of Paris 1 — Panthéon-Sorbonne and Director of the Institute of Comparative Studies of Paris). The fellows also attended seminars on the "Relationship between international law and domestic law" and "The work of the International Law Commission" (P. Bodeau-Livinec, Legal Officer, Codification Division, Office of Legal Affairs) and "Researching international law" (H. Dreifeldt Lainé, Legal Officer, Codification Division, Office of Legal Affairs).

10. Study visits were arranged for the fellows to the International Court of Justice, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the International Criminal Court and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

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[1] The Fellowship Programme was conducted in French in 2010 and will be conducted in English in 2011.

[2] A total of 231 applications from 59 countries were received. The 19 fellows were selected from the following countries: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Indonesia, Namibia, Niger, Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, Togo, Ukraine and Viet Nam. The two self-funded participants were selected from Australia and the Czech Republic.

11. The General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to award a number of fellowships to be determined in the light of the overall resources for the Programme of Assistance and to be awarded to qualified candidates from developing countries nominated by Governments, or academic and other institutions to attend the International Law Fellowship Programme in 2010 in accordance with paragraph 2 (a) of resolution 64/113.

12. In recent years, the number of fellowships provided by the regular budget has decreased due to increasing costs, combined with a zero growth budget. Moreover, the funding for this Programme was reduced for the biennium 2010-2011 (see para. 47 below). Consequently, the Codification Division reviewed the costs associated with the Fellowship Programme with the aim of identifying cost-saving measures that could be undertaken to increase the number of fellowships without jeopardizing the high quality and the comprehensive nature of the training programme (A/64/495, para. 7). This review indicated that significant cost savings could be achieved by no longer requesting the assistance of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in the administration of the Fellowship Programme. Accordingly, the Codification Division conducted the Fellowship Programme in 2010 without the assistance of UNITAR as a necessary cost-saving measure to increase the number of fellowships. As a result, the funds provided by the regular budget were sufficient to award 19 fellowships in 2010, compared with 12 in 2009.

13. In order to achieve further cost savings, the Codification Division invited universities, institutions and organizations as well as individuals to make voluntary contributions (financial and in kind) and otherwise to assist in the implementation of the Fellowship Programme in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 64/113. The Hague Academy of International Law continued to provide essential support for the Fellowship Programme by charging a reduced tuition rate for the United Nations fellows and by providing a seminar room free of charge. The Registry of the International Court of Justice also provided assistance and made facilities available for this Programme. The Grotius Centre for International Legal Studies of Leiden University has indicated its willingness to support the Fellowship Programme by providing facilities and resources, as needed. Finally, the International Committee of the Red Cross assumed all costs related to their lecturer's participation in the Programme.

Regional courses

14. The Codification Division is responsible for organizing regional courses in international law. These regional courses provide high-quality training by leading scholars and practitioners on a broad range of core subjects of international law, as well as specific subjects of particular interest to developing countries in a given region. The regional courses provide an important mechanism for expanding the international law training opportunities available to young lawyers from developing countries under the Programme of Assistance given the limited number of participants which can be accommodated in the International Law Fellowship Programme. The regional courses also provide an opportunity for the participants to focus on contemporary issues of international law of common concern in the region with a view to promoting greater understanding and cooperation on such issues.

15. Despite the increasing demand for international law training, no regional courses were held from 2005 to 2010, owing to a lack of financial resources and of a Member State available to serve as host country.

16. The Codification Division continues to consider options for revitalizing this important training activity, including the possibility of identifying suitable locations for organizing these courses on a regular basis, while reserving the possibility of organizing such a course at another location.

17. A regional course in international law for lawyers from developing countries in Asia will be held in Seoul, from 15 to 26 November 2010.[3] The course will be conducted by the Codification Division, in partnership with Seoul National University, with funding provided by the Korea International Cooperation Agency. A total of 22 participants (11 men and 11 women), as well as participants from the host country, will be in attendance.[4]

18. Course lectures will include: "Introduction to international law" (S. McCaffrey, Professor, McGeorge School of Law, and former member of the International Law Commission); "Law of the sea" (J.-H. Paik, Judge, International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, and Dean, Graduate School of International Studies, Seoul National University); "International trade law" (G. Wang, Dean and Professor (Chair) of Chinese and Comparative Law, City University of Hong Kong); "International criminal law" (S. Zappalà, Professor of International Law, University of Catania); "State responsibility", "International dispute settlement" and "Rules of international law governing the use of force" (K. Keith, Judge, International Court of Justice); "International environmental law" (L. B. de Chazournes, Professor, University of Geneva); "International human rights law" (N. Ando, former Chair of the Human Rights Committee, Professor Emeritus of Kyoto University and Director of the Kyoto Human Rights Research Institute); "International humanitarian law" (R. Desgagné, International Committee of the Red Cross); and "Researching international law" (H. Dreifeldt Lainé, Legal Officer, Codification Division, Office of Legal Affairs).

19. A regional course in international law will also be held for lawyers from Africa in Addis Ababa in February 2011.

United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law

20. The Audiovisual Library of International Law was created by the Codification Division in response to the increasing demand for international law training, in terms of both the number of individuals requesting such training and the increasingly broad sectors of national society represented by the lawyers requesting this training. The Audiovisual Library gives the United Nations the capacity to provide high-quality training at a relatively low cost on a global scale. Any individual or institution anywhere in the world may access the Audiovisual Library free of charge via the Internet. As part of its dissemination activities, the Codification Division has made presentations of the Audiovisual Library in China,

[3] The regional course will be conducted in English.

[4] A total of 76 applications were received from 26 States members of the Asian Group as well as two other Member States. The 22 participants were selected from the following countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Nepal, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Uzbekistan and Viet Nam.

Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, South Africa, Sweden, Ukraine and the United States of America. It has been accessed in 191 Member States.

21. The Audiovisual Library is a virtual training and research centre with more than 220 faculty members from different countries and legal systems who contribute to its three pillars, namely, the lecture series, the historic archives and the research library.

22. The lecture series contains almost 200 lectures by eminent international law scholars and practitioners on a broad range of subjects of international law. The lectures are recorded in one of the official languages of the United Nations. Twenty lectures have been interpreted into the other official languages. Most of the lecturers travel to New York, at their own expense, to record their lectures. In some instances, recording sessions are organized at other locations to facilitate the participation of lecturers from different countries and legal systems.[5] The Codification Division is responsible for the substantive and technical aspects of the lecture series, including developing its content; practical arrangements with lecturers, interpreters and recording facilities; audio-visual recording and technical editing of the lectures and interpretations; and storage and preservation of audio-visual materials.

23. The historic archives provide a multimedia resource for teaching, studying and researching significant legal instruments adopted under the auspices of the United Nations, including multilateral treaties as well as General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. It contains introductory notes by leading authorities on the instruments, as well as procedural histories, related documents and archival audio-visual materials prepared by the Codification Division. The historic archives contain 48 legal instruments covering the period from 1945 to 2005. Entries for an additional 30 instruments are under preparation.

24. The Codification Division has succeeded in preserving, digitizing and disseminating extensive audio-visual materials relating to the negotiation and adoption of those legal instruments, which constitute a unique educational resource for promoting a better understanding of the role of the United Nations in the progressive development and codification of international law. Regrettably, it has not been possible to do so with all such materials, particularly those relating to the early years of the Organization.

25. The research library provides an extensive online library consisting of: (a) treaties; (b) jurisprudence; (c) publications and documents; and (d) scholarly writings. The Codification Division continues to expand the various components of the research library by identifying relevant materials and obtaining permission, as necessary, for their inclusion, in particular, scholarly writings by the faculty members. W. S. Hein, proprietor of "HeinOnline", continues to provide significant support to the library by digitizing and providing access to such scholarly writings through the research library free of charge.

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[5] These lectures have been recorded at: the United Nations Office at Geneva; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris; Columbia University, New York; Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D.C.; the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law, Sacramento; the Lauterpacht Centre, Cambridge; the City University of Hong Kong; the National University of Singapore; the Seoul National University; the United Nations University, Tokyo; and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, The Hague.

26. As noted during the presentation of the pilot project and the launch of the Audiovisual Library in 2007 and 2008, respectively, the Library, which was created and developed with voluntary contributions, cannot be maintained or further developed based solely on the existing resources of the Codification Division. As indicated in the previous report, a number of Member States expressed the view to the Secretariat that the Audiovisual Library was a core activity of the United Nations which should be placed on a solid foundation for the present and the future by means of funding under the regular budget, and requested that their view be conveyed to the Advisory Committee (A/64/495, para. 27). Support was expressed in the Advisory Committee for consideration of the possibility of such funding for the Audiovisual Library as an important mechanism for expanding international law training on a global scale (ibid., para. 89).

27. The General Assembly, in paragraph 13 of its resolution 64/113, requested the Secretary-General to provide relevant information to the Advisory Committee to facilitate its consideration of the possibility of providing funding under the regular budget for the Audiovisual Library. The following information is provided in response to that request. The Audiovisual Library is currently maintained and further developed with the services of three Professional staff members and one General Service staff member, which are dependent on voluntary contributions, as well as three interns or research assistants. Financial resources are also required to: purchase equipment and supplies; preserve and digitize audiovisual materials; pay for technical training; cover travel and related costs for off-site recordings of lectures; interpret the lectures; and cover travel and related costs for some presentations of the Audiovisual Library.

28. The Codification Division has invited universities, philanthropic foundations, institutions and organizations, as well as individuals, to make voluntary contributions (financial and in kind) and otherwise to assist in the implementation and possible expansion of the Audiovisual Library in accordance with paragraph 19 of resolution 64/113.[6] Member States have provided voluntary contributions to support the Library, which also benefits from extensive in kind contributions. The faculty members contribute their lectures, introductory notes and scholarly writings and cover all related expenses. Apple, Inc., donated computers and software to enable the Codification Division to continue the lecture series following the indication by the Department of Publication Information, in January 2009, that it could no longer make them available for that purpose.

(b) Publications

29. The Codification Division is responsible for the preparation of numerous legal publications. The following publications have been issued since the previous report.

(a) *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*: the 2003 *Yearbook* (Arabic and Russian), and the 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 editions of the *Yearbook* (English). The Codification Division is considering the possibility of issuing a special edition of the *Juridical Yearbook* devoted to legal opinions not previously included in the *Yearbook*, which was first published in 1963, to coincide with its fiftieth anniversary, in 2013;

[6] The financial and in kind contributions to the Audiovisual Library are listed on the acknowledgements page of the website.

(b) *Reports of International Arbitral Awards*: volume 26 was issued and volumes 29 and 30 are under preparation;

(c) *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs and Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*: the Secretariat continued its efforts to reduce the backlog in these publications in accordance with General Assembly resolution 64/115. The status of these publications is set out in the related report of the Secretary-General (A/65/214);

(d) *Yearbook of the International Law Commission*: the 1995 *Yearbook*, volumes I and II (part two) (Chinese); 1998 *Yearbook*, volume II (part I) (Arabic, French and Spanish); 1999 *Yearbook*, volume II (part I) (French and Spanish); 2000 *Yearbook*, volume II (part I) (English and Russian); 2002 *Yearbook*, volume I (English) and volume II (part II) (Spanish); and 2003 *Yearbook*, volume I (Arabic, English and Spanish) and volume II (part I) (Spanish);

(e) *The Work of the International Law Commission*: volume I of the 7th edition was issued in Russian;

(f) *Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice*: the Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish versions of the third addendum covering the period 2003 to 2007 are under preparation. Beginning in 2009, the Codification Division has been providing advance electronic versions of the summaries of Judgments, advisory opinions and orders delivered by the Court in all the official languages of the United Nations. This ensures the timely dissemination of information concerning the work of the Court and facilitates access to its latest jurisprudence, pending the publication of the fifth volume of the series (covering the period 2008-2012);

(g) *International Instruments related to the Prevention and Suppression of International Terrorism*: the Spanish version of the third edition, prepared in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, was issued in late 2009. The Chinese and Russian language versions are under preparation.

(c) Dissemination

30. In 1998, the Codification Division created its first website as a means of expanding the dissemination of information on international law on a global scale via the Internet. The Division currently maintains the following 21 websites relating to the codification and progressive development of international law, the Programme of Assistance and legal publications:

(a) Codification of international law;

(b) Sixth Committee of the General Assembly;

(c) International Law Commission;

(d) Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;

(e) Ad Hoc Committee on the Criminal Accountability of United Nations Officials and Experts on Mission;

(f) Ad Hoc Committee on the Administration of Justice at the United Nations;

(g) Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996;

(h) Ad Hoc Committee on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property;

(i) Ad Hoc Committee on an International Convention against the Reproductive Cloning of Human Beings;

(j) Ad Hoc Committee on the Scope of Legal Protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel;

(k) Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court;

(l) Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law;

(m) International Law Fellowship Programme;

(n) Regional courses in international law;

(o) United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law;

(p) United Nations legal publications portal;

(q) *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*;

(r) *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*;

(s) *Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice*;

(t) Diplomatic conferences (official records of proceedings);

(u) *United Nations Reports of International Arbitral Awards*.

31. The websites dedicated to the International Law Fellowship Programme and the regional courses in international law were created in 2010.

32. The dissemination of legal publications and information via the Internet as well as other electronic media is continued in order to supplement the limited numbers of hard copies, without prejudice to the unique value of printed materials for legal research and education, particularly in developing countries.

33. Finally, the Codification Division contributes published United Nations legal opinions to the Global Legal Information Network. The Network is a public database of laws, regulations, judicial decisions and other complementary legal sources contributed by governmental agencies and international organizations, which aims to satisfy the need of governmental organs, during the law-making process, to have knowledge of the laws and regulations of other jurisdictions.

2. Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea

(a) Activities

34. Owing to insufficient funding, the twenty-second (2007) Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship Award (General Assembly resolution 36/79) could not be implemented, and applications in 2008 and 2009 for the Award were not solicited. Member States have been informed of the situation and encouraged to make contributions to continue the Fellowship. In 2010, the twenty-third award was

made possible owing to the agreement of the Legal Counsel, on an exceptional basis, to provide $38,000 from the Trust Fund for the Office of Legal Affairs to Support the Promotion of International Law to the Fellowship Award.

(b) Publications

35. During the period under review, the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea published the *Law of the Sea Bulletin*, Nos. 71 to 73, and the *Law of the Sea Information Circular*, Nos. 30 to 32.

(c) Dissemination

36. The website of the Division provides information on almost all aspects of oceans and the law of the sea, including:

(a) The 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the 1994 Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, including documentation related to the Meeting of States Parties to the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the informal consultations of States parties to the 1995 Fish Stocks Agreement and the Review Conference on the Fish Stocks Agreement;

(b) The agenda item "Oceans and the law of the sea" of the General Assembly, including the Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, and documents and information related to the regular process for global reporting on and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic aspects;

(c) The Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, the International Seabed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;

(d) Dispute settlement issues, especially concerning the choice of procedure under article 287 of the 1982 Convention and declarations made under article 298, lists of arbitrators and conciliators and experts;

(e) The Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction;

(f) Texts of maritime boundary delimitation treaties and of national legislation concerning maritime zones;

(g) Capacity-building and training, including the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship, the technical cooperation trust fund established on the basis of an agreement between the United Nations and the Nippon Foundation, and the trust funds related to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, the consultative process and the TRAIN-SEA-COAST programme;

(h) Extensive lists of documents and publications aimed at a better understanding of the legal regime contained in the 1982 Convention.

3. International Trade Law Division

(a) Activities[7]

37. The activities conducted by the International Trade Law Division of the Office of Legal Affairs, in connection with the Programme of Assistance, are designed primarily to promote the harmonization and unification of international trade law by disseminating information on the texts resulting from the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) among Government officials, judges, lawyers and scholars, particularly from developing countries.

38. The International Trade Law Division organized activities in several developing countries with the objective of assisting them in assessing their needs in the modernization of their legislation on international trade law and in adopting and implementing UNCITRAL texts, and participated in activities organized or coordinated by other organizations (see A/CN.9/695 and Add.1). In addition, members of the Division participated as speakers in a number of seminars and courses organized and funded by other institutions.

(b) Publications

39. During the period under review, the Division published Case Law on UNCITRAL Texts (CLOUT) abstracts Nos. 84 to 93; a booklet reproducing the text of the *United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods Wholly or Partly by Sea*;[8] the *UNCITRAL Legislative Guide on Secured Transactions*,[9] and a separate booklet reproducing the Guide's terminology and recommendations;[10] an annual report on the status of ratification and enactment of UNCITRAL texts (A/CN.9/694) and the UNCITRAL bibliography (A/CN.9/693). A collection of UNCITRAL legal texts will be available on CD-ROM in 2010.

(c) Dissemination

40. The UNCITRAL website provides information on UNCITRAL texts and the ongoing work of the Commission, case law on UNCITRAL texts, archival and research materials and other information relating to international trade law. A consolidated bibliography of writings related to the work of UNCITRAL, which aims to compile all entries of the annual bibliographical reports submitted to the Commission since 1968, was made available on the UNCITRAL website in 2009.

4. Treaty Section

(a) Activities

41. The Treaty Section continued its technical assistance and training programme on participation in multilateral treaties, registration of treaties, depositary practices and final clauses.

42. In collaboration with UNITAR, the Section organized treaty seminars in English (with information in French upon request) at United Nations Headquarters in November 2009 and in April 2010.

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[7] These activities are carried out by the International Trade Law Division pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 60/20, 61/32, 62/64, 63/120 and 64/111.

[8] United Nations Publication, Sales No. E.09.V.9.

[9] Ibid., Sales No. E.09.V.12.

[10] Ibid., Sales No. E.09.V.13.

43. In October 2009, the Treaty Section participated in a capacity-building workshop held in Wuhan, Hubei, China, organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China and hosted by the Wuhan University School of Law for participants from member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, as well as Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka and China.

44. The 2010 treaty event was held from 21 to 23 and on 27 and 28 September 2010. A publication on the theme of the event, *2010 Treaty Event: Towards Universal Participation and Implementation*, was distributed in June 2010 to all permanent missions, United Nations organizations and concerned non-governmental organizations, among others.

(b) Publications

45. During the review period (as of June 2010), the Treaty Section has published 30 volumes of the *United Nations Treaty Series* and another 30 volumes are under preparation. The status of each multilateral treaty deposited with the Secretary-General is updated with each new action and can be obtained as a printed document through the website.

(c) Dissemination

46. The Treaty Section continued to develop and enhance its computerization programme to facilitate the effective storage, retrieval and timely dissemination of treaty information on the website of the United Nations Treaty Collection. Updated information on the technical training organized at United Nations Headquarters and publications relating to the annual treaty event was posted. The United Nations Treaty Collection was updated to include all treaties published in the *United Nations Treaty Series* up to the July 2007 registration month. Authentic texts of treaties, as received by the submitting State, are made available on the website immediately after registration. The Treaty Section now publishes the *Multilateral Treaties Deposited with the Secretary-General*, as well as the depositary notifications, exclusively online.

5. Distribution of United Nations legal publications

47. Pursuant to paragraph 64 of the previous report of the Secretary-General on the Programme of Assistance (A/64/495) and paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 64/113 authorizing its implementation, copies of United Nations legal publications issued during 2010 have been provided to the institutions in developing countries that have been receiving such publications under the Programme and to other institutions in a number of countries, in particular developing countries, for which requests for such publications have been made by the Member States concerned.

B. United Nations Office at Geneva

48. The forty-sixth session of the International Law Seminar, which is conducted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 64/114, was held at the Palais des Nations in Geneva from 5 to 23 July 2010, during the sixty-second session of the International Law Commission (see A/65/10, paras. 413 to 426).

III. Guidelines and recommendations regarding the execution of the Programme of Assistance in 2011

49. The activities under the Programme of Assistance will be carried out in 2011 in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations contained in the report submitted to the General Assembly during its sixty-fourth session (A/64/495, sect. III) and approved in accordance with resolution 64/113.

IV. Administrative and financial implications of United Nations participation in the Programme of Assistance

A. During 2010

50. During 2010, the actual cost of producing and supplying publications to institutions in developing countries fell under the allocations relating to administrative and common services of the respective substantive programme budget to which each publication belongs.

51. Concerning the funding provided for the International Law Fellowship Programme, a total of $419,600 was included in the regular budget under section 8 (Legal affairs: grants and contributions) of the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.[11]

52. In resolution 64/113, the General Assembly reiterated its request to Member States and interested organizations and individuals to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of activities under the Programme. Accordingly, a note verbale was sent to Member States on 2 June 2010, drawing their attention to that resolution.

53. Since the previous report, voluntary contributions for the Programme of Assistance were made by Panama ($1,500) and Trinidad and Tobago ($10,000). Contributions for the United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law were made by: Austria ($13,000); Norway ($56,345); the Republic of Korea ($10,000); Slovenia ($7,150); Sweden ($25,000); and Switzerland ($25,000). In addition, Germany made a pledge of $33,000 for the Audiovisual Library.

54. Since the previous report, the following countries made contributions for the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Fellowship on the law of the sea: Chile ($5,000); Cyprus ($4,290); Lebanon ($2,000); and Oman ($5,000). In addition, Cyprus made a further contribution of $2,640. The contributions were partially offset owing to the deficit of past years.

B. During 2011

55. The cost of handling and shipping United Nations legal publications issued in 2011 is covered by the estimates under the relevant sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011.

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[11] This constituted a reduction from the final appropriation of funds allocated for this purpose for the previous biennium ($446,600).

56. With regard to the International Law Fellowship Programme, as noted in paragraph 47 above, an amount of $419,600 was included in the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 under section 8 (Legal affairs).

57. The Secretary-General will repeat his efforts, if the General Assembly so decides, in requesting voluntary and in kind contributions to the Programme.

V. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

A. Membership of the Advisory Committee

58. The General Assembly, in its resolution 62/62, appointed the following 25 Member States as members of the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2011: Canada, Colombia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Russian Federation, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Uruguay.

B. Consideration of the report of the Secretary-General by the Advisory Committee at its forty-fifth session

59. As part of the preparation of the report requested under resolution 64/113, the Secretary-General prepared a draft report covering the activities carried out during 2010 under the Programme of Assistance,[12] for consideration by the Advisory Committee.

60. In order to discuss the draft report, the Committee held its forty-fifth session, on 14 October 2010. The representatives of the following members of the Committee were present: Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Uruguay.

61. The session was chaired by Mr. Ebenezer Appreku, Minister and Deputy Permanent Representative of the Permanent Mission of Ghana to the United Nations.

62. Virginia Morris, Principal Legal Officer, Codification Division, acted as Secretary of the Committee.

63. Prior to the consideration of the draft report of the Secretary-General, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement concerning the changing needs of the international community with respect to the teaching and dissemination of international law and provided a progress report on the efforts of the Codification Division to strengthen and revitalize its activities under the Programme of Assistance to better respond to the evolving needs of Member States.

[12] A/AC.117/2010/CRP.1.

64. During the session, several members of the Advisory Committee emphasized the importance of the Programme of Assistance in the promotion of international law and in the strengthening of the rule of law. Several members expressed support for the efforts of the Codification Division that had led to the revitalization and further development of the various activities under the Programme of Assistance, in particular with regard to the International Law Fellowship Programme, the regional courses in international law and the Audiovisual Library of International Law. The very fact that the Programme had been in existence for 45 years attested to its relevance and to the high regard in which it was held by the international community.

65. Several members expressed concern regarding the limited resources available to the Programme. They stressed the need to ensure the Programme's continuation and further development with adequate resources. In this context, some members expressed the view that the regional courses in international law and the Audiovisual Library of International Law should receive adequate support from the regular budget. The view was also expressed that Member States and other donors should be encouraged to make additional voluntary contributions for those projects.

66. Attention was also drawn to the important training activities carried out by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, the International Trade Law Division and the Treaty Section. In view of the importance of the Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship on the Law of the Sea, the hope was expressed that it would be possible to continue the Fellowship.

67. Appreciation was expressed to the Republic of Korea and Ethiopia for their hosting of regional courses in international law in 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Annex

Internet uniform resource locators for websites cited in the report and maintained by the Office of Legal Affairs

Website	*Uniform resource locator*
Treaty Section	
United Nations Treaty Collection	http://treaties.un.org
Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea	
Oceans and law of the sea	http://www.un.org/Depts/los/index.htm
International Trade Law Division	
United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	http://www.uncitral.org
Codification Division	
Codification of international law	http://www.un.org/law/lindex.htm
Sixth Committee of the General Assembly	http://www.un.org/en/ga/sixth
International Law Commission	http://www.un.org/law/ilc
Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	http://www.un.org/law/chartercomm
Ad Hoc Committee on the criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission	http://www.un.org/law/criminalaccountability
Ad Hoc Committee on the Administration of Justice at the United Nations	http://www.un.org/law/administrationofjustice
Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996	http://www.un.org/law/terrorism
Ad Hoc Committee on Jurisdictional Immunities of States and Their Property	http://www.un.org/law/jurisdictionalimmunities
Ad Hoc Committee on an International Convention against the Reproductive Cloning of Human Beings	http://www.un.org/law/cloning
Ad Hoc Committee on the Scope of Legal Protection under the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel	http://www.un.org/law/UNsafetyconvention

Website	*Uniform resource locator*
Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	http://untreaty.un.org/cod/icc
Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	http://www.un.org/law/programmeofassistance
International Law Fellowship Programme	http://www.un.org/law/ilfp/
Regional courses in international law	http://www.un.org/law/rcil/
United Nations Audiovisual Library of International Law	http://www.un.org/law/avl
United Nations legal publications portal	http://www.un.org/law/UNlegalpublications
Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs	http://www.un.org/law/repertory
United Nations Juridical Yearbook	http://www.un.org/law/UNJuridicalYearbook/index.htm
Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice	http://www.un.org/law/ICJsummaries
Diplomatic conferences (official records of proceedings)	http://untreaty.un.org/cod/diplomaticconferences
United Nations Reports of International Arbitral Awards	http://www.un.org/law/riaa